Subject No. 170.

Six khists for revenue collection.

Mr. Vembar Venkatanarasimhachar of Pavagada Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Instead of four khists, six khists from January to June may be made for the collection of revenue to enable the raiyats to pay the assessment due to Government more easily. They may also be allowed to remit the kandayam into any Treasury in the Province as before.

NOTE :—Lingegowda opposed but Chowda Reddi in supporting the representation said that *Vaisakhi* crops did not come in time and that therefore there was loss.

Reply of Government.—The existing *khistbandi* is quite suitable and requires no reconsideration.

Subject No. 171.

The revival of the old rules for the recovery of land revenue by attaching and selling lands.

Mr. A. Ramanna.
„ G. Subba Rao, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.
„ Venkatachar, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Former Revenue Law allowed attachment and sale of portions of survey numbers comprising a man's patta lands. This was very fair and just, and rightly protected the rights and interests of land-holders, affording them every opportunity to secure the remainder and make a living by agriculture. Even survey numbers for which kandayam has been paid will be sold for arrears on other survey numbers comprising a man's patta holding, on the ground that they are all in one patta. Therefore the case of portions of survey numbers need no special mention. Poor people cannot pay entire arrears. Hence they are bound either to allow their property to be knocked down to some scheming man who bids therefor or run into debt encumbering the property which is the first act for parting with that property. These hardships considered with the fact that little attention is bestowed by Taluk officials in substituting names, become immense and often create disgust in owning lands. Agriculture being almost the only field for the labor of many men it is not to the benefit of Government or the people that such stringent rules are laid down. No doubt the rule, as it is, affords every facility for the Amildars to collect; for, instead of demanding and persuading the several tenants holding land separately under the same patta, they can quietly bring the whole land for sale and thus minimize their work though the raiyats suffer. The large number of sales held in Yedatore Taluk supports the above statements. Therefore the former rule of attaching and selling only portions of such survey numbers on which kandayam is in arrears and not the whole patta, and that too only so much as is necessary for bringing the sale proceeds enough to cover the arrears, may be once more brought into force.

Reply of Government.—Orders will be issued elucidating the law that when assessment is offered and paid for a